

Advertisements.

VICTORIA LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 1026.
A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, 7, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 22nd July 1895.

WANTED.

DIRECTORIES for AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND and INDIA, also a Copy of "THE WORLD'S COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY" published in London. Last year's or preceding year's Copies would do.
H. SKOTT & Co.,
Hongkong Hotel Buildings,
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1895.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "LIGHTNING"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Goods are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo intended for the discharge or remaining on board after the 24th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited, Wanchai.
Consignees of Goods from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo intended for the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July 1895.

FOR KORE AND Y. KOHAMA.

THE Steamship "FIDELITY"

Captain L. N. Smith, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply to

TO K. S. SUMMING & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July 1895.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Steamship "SUNGKIANG"

Captain C. B. N. Smith, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July 1895.

INFO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SPANISH VIA SWATOW.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for Cebu, Zamboanga, Newburgh, HANKOW and PORTS on the YANTZSEK.)
THE Company's Steamship

"CANTON."

Captain S. J. N. Smith, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd July 1895.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship "GLENESK."

Captain W. J. N. Smith, will be despatched on above on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July 1895.

FOR TIENSIN.

THE Steamship "CONTINENTAL"

Captain Schall, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at Noon.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July 1895.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "LIGHTNING."

Captain J. G. Smith, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July 1895.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship "CHINTU."

R. Jones, Commander, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.

First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber cools the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.
A fully qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July 1895.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship "GLENARTNEY."

Captain J. Macgregor, will be despatched on above on or about SATURDAY, the 27th instant.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July 1895.

Today's Advertisements.

A GRAND CONCERT, IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

will be given at the MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL, ON SATURDAY, the 27th OF JULY, AT 9.15 P.M.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen have kindly consented to assist:—

Mrs. DOWLEY, Mrs. GORDON, Miss LAMBERT, Mrs. M. STERN and Mrs. SACHSE.

Messrs. G. G. BRADY, H. GUY, C. H. GRACE, GEO. P. LAMBERT, W. MACRAE and D. K. SEIMAN.

Chairman:—T. JACKSON, Esq.

TICKETS (\$2 each) for which Seats will be reserved, may be obtained at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH's and at the MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1895.

NOTICE.

MR. REGINALD ISBELL is prepared to give lessons in PIANO, ORGAN, SINGING and THEORY.

Mr. ISBELL has had several years' successful professional experience in England and the Australian Colonies and has made the Cultivation and Development of the Human Voice a Special Study. Peak and Kowloon visited.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.

Evening Dances, Parties and Socials provided with Selected Music on REASONABLE TERMS.

Arrangements for Lessons can be made by applying to:—

MR. REGINALD ISBELL,
c/o Messrs. ROBINSON & Co.,
Consulate House,
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1895.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRAPERY AND OUTFITTING.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, the 25th July, 1895, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET, A QUANTITY OF GENTLEMEN'S DRAPERY AND OUTFITTING, COMPRISING:—

CASHMERE, TWEEDS, &c., in Suit Lengths, Suitable for the Season and Autumn Wear, OXFORD SUITS, FLANNEL SLEEPING SUITS, HOSIERY, UNDERSHIRTS, &c.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, COSTLY SILKS, MOIRE, SATINS, LADIES' HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS, SILK EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.

AND TURKISH AND HONEYCOMB TOWELS, WHITE SAXONY FLANNEL, GAUZE FLANNEL, PRINTS, ITALIAN CLOTH, OIL CLOTH, WHITE LACE CURTAINS, CARPETS, RUGS, JAPAN COTTON CREPE, &c., &c.

The above will be on View from WEDNESDAY, the 24th July, —As customary.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1895.

TO LET.

NO. 4A, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE (Furnished or Unfurnished).

NO. 5, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE (Unfurnished).

Apply to LINSTED & DAVID.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1895.

BROWN, JONES & CO.

DEALERS IN ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY MEMORIALS.

LETTERS CUT AND FILLED WITH IMPERISHABLE LEAD CEMENT.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised in the manufacture throughout.

Intimations.

The water used is proved by repeated analyses to be absolutely pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good order.
Counterfoil Old Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telephone Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus, will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or gritty, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing AERATED WATERS, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1895.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 22, 1895.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We note that the Regiment, now doing duty in Singapore is of distinguished itself by its orderly and peaceable demeanour and has brought down upon itself severe strictures from the public press. We extract and publish an article from the Straits Times on the subject and we pray our good friends of the Rifle Brigade to read it carefully and take note lest something of the same sort should have to be written about them here. They are not, it must be said in all justice and fairness, in any way as regular in their attendance at the Police Court as their comrades in Singapore, but we have seen and heard more of them than have been accustomed to see and hear of our military friends for many years past, and that not from the most favourable point of view. Our successive batches of "Tommy's" have, as a rule, been exceedingly ill behaved in Hongkong, and their services recently rendered to the Colony will not be forgotten for many years to come. TOMMY ATKINS is a favorite in Hongkong and we sincerely hope that the men of the R. B. will do nothing to injure his character or affect his good standing in this Colony. A nod, they say, is as good as a wink to a blind horse. We know our young friends are not blind, and we hope that they will see both the nod and the wink—the nod in the Singapore papers of disapproval of the behaviour of the troops there, and the friendly wink we are tipping them here to "mind their eyes" and "pull themselves together in good time."

It appears from our Kobe exchanges, received yesterday, that the man Sasaki Tomozé, whose evidence was relied on by the hysterical Queen of Korea and her inexperienced ministers to convict Prince Pak of treason, was prompted to injure the late Premier from motives of personal animosity and spite only. Count Inouye, who has returned to Korea, is, according to a section of the Japanese Press, expected to use his influence to cause Pak, who recently fled to Japan to escape arrest, torture and an ignominious death at the hands of his most dangerous enemies, to be recalled by the King of Korea at no very distant date. But even should the Count succeed in paying the way for Prince Pak's return to office, little, from a political point of view, will be gained thereby at the best. It will amount only to a lull in a storm, and the never-ending conflict between the various political factions will soon be resumed—possibly, if not probably, with disastrous results. Korea has been unfortunate in having had as her foreign advisers hitherto very weak men, and it is becoming daily more apparent that unless the country is practically ruled by an able man—he be Japanese, American, Belgian or Swiss—the affairs of State will before long drift into such a chaotic condition that in sheer self-defence one or more of the Great Powers, whose interest are injuriously affected by the chaos and confusion reigning in the capital, will have to step in, and train up the Korean child in the way he should go. If Japan can do the needful, and sets about it properly and at once, well and good. If not, it is conceivable that others will have to act on stern *et defendendo* principles.

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TELEGRAMS.

THE REVOLT IN FORMOSA.

A JAPANESE PRINCE REPORTED KILLED.

THE EXODUS FROM TAMSUI STILL IN FULL SWING.

Amoy, July 22nd. 6.30 a.m.

A steamer has just arrived here from Tamsui with 350 men, women and children. She brings news to the effect that the Japanese have re-umed their march overland towards Taiwanfoo, and have not yet come into collision with any large bodies of "Black Flags"; the fighting hitherto has been with Hakkas and savages, and with these there is constant conflict.

It was reported in Tamsui on Saturday that a Japanese Army Corps consisting of 5,000 officers and men would reach Formosa at a very early date, and at that time two large transports were at Kelung discharging stores and ammunition for the use of the reinforcements.

It is stated by Chinese that a Japanese Prince and a Japanese General were killed during the recent engagement near Tokoham.

(Special to The Asiatic.)

RESULT OF THE HARDWICK STAKES AT ASCOT.

LONDON, June 21st.

The HARDWICK STAKES of 2,000 sovs., added to a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, for three-year-olds and upwards; three-year-olds, 7st. 12lb.; four, 9st. 5lb. and upwards, 9st. 12lb.; mares and geldings allowed 5lb.; the winner of a race value 2,000 sovs., or of races collectively value 2,000 sovs., to carry 10lb.; the winner of a race, or of races collectively value 1,000 sovs., 7lb.; extra; maiden three-year-olds allowed 5lb.; four and upwards 10lb.; the second to receive 10 per cent. and the third 5 per cent. on the whole stakes. Swifley, Coarney, 65 sovs. to entries correct on payment of fine. Closed October 1st, 1894.

Monte R. Lechard's br c BARBARY, by Barcalone—Deer Queen, 4 yrs, 5, 10ster..... 1

Monte A. Abell's br c CALISTRATE, by Cambray—Clonnet, 5 yrs, 5, 10ster..... 2

Mr. R. H. Combe's br c TITHO, by T. Simon—Immolite, 3 yrs..... 3

(Winner trained by Godling, Newmarket.)

BETTING: 100 to 30 on Calistrata, 10 to 1 against Barbary.

Won by a length and a half.

RESULT OF THE NORTHERMBERLAND PLATE AT NEWCASTLE.

LONDON, June 26th.

The NORTHERMBERLAND PLATE of 1,000 sovs.; a handicap; winners of any handicap value 140 sovs., after the declaration of the weights, 5lb.; of two such handicaps or of one value 200 sovs., 8lb., or of any race value 500 sovs., 12lb. extra (extreme penalty); the second to receive 5 sovs.; entrance 10 sovs.; the only forfeit if declared, 15 sovs. if left in after that time, or 15 sovs. for starters. Two miles (44 sub.).

Mr. P. Buchanan's ch c THE DOCKER, by Southampton—Abatement, 4 years, 7st. 6lb..... 1

Mr. J. Duke's ch c CORNBURY, by Rosebery—Ceres, 4 years, 7st, 3lb..... 2

Lord Durham's br h SPINDLE LEG, by Chippendale—Twist, 5 years, 7st, 12lb..... 3

(Winner trained by W. Panton, Malton.)

BETTING: 7 to 1 against the Docker, Won by three parts of a length; nine ran.

(Special to Shanghai Mercury.)

THE RIOTING IN SZECHUEN.

LATEST NEWS.

CHUNGKING, July 2nd.

KIATING.

Friends are still in Yamen. Threats of further trouble at the six months' feast. Kiating is a storm-centre and needs attention.

YACHOW.

All quiet. Officials appealed to the people not to destroy anything now foreigners have gone; ask us not to go back yet.

HO-CHOU.

Report did not yesterday; no details.

CHENGTOU.

Still after people are very threatening; more trouble if any are punished; new Viceroy arrived.

CHUNGKING.

Quiet but country around unsettled; some panic.

(From Japanese Papers.)

THE CRISIS IN KOREA.

CHUNGKING, July 8th.

Prince Pak has safely embarked on the *Yokosuka-maru*, and has left for Japan.

It is reported from Seoul that Li Shon-yu will be released from exile and the Tai Won Kan will be appointed to some office.

TOKIO, July 11th.

It is reported that Count Inouye, Japanese Minister in Korea, has decided to leave Tokyo tomorrow for Kobe, and will immediately proceed to Korea by a transport. It is rumored, however, that Count Inouye's stay at Seoul will be only temporary, and that Lieut. General Viscount Mura will replace him there as Japanese Minister before long.

It seems, say the local papers, that the government have decided to take up a strong policy with Korean affairs in accordance with Count Inouye's opinion, which was received with favour everywhere through the whole country. On his resuming his important post, he will take a decisive policy in aid of the Korean independence, putting aside any difficulty and obstruction, which might take place.

TOKIO, July 12th.

The Korean Government gave 300 yen to a Japanese, Sasaki Tomozé, by name, as a reward for his secret information about Bok-yul-ko's plot.

TOKIO, July 12th.

Count Inouye this morning paid a farewell visit to Marquis Saito, Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs, and afterwards proceeded to the Imperial Palace, where he had an audience with the Emperor and Empress.

THE JAPANESE AND THE BLACK FLAGS.

TOKIO, July 13th.

According to an official report from Formosa, Governor General Kobayama has sent a message to the Black Flag leader calling upon him to surrender.

THE "CHEN-YUEN."

NAKASAKI, July 10th.

The late Chinese flagship *Chen-yuen*, which left Port Arthur on the 5th inst., called at Weik-hai-wei, and arrived here to-day. She steamed at about eight knots an hour.

SKOUL, July 10th.

It is reported that the evidence in support of a charge of treason against Prince Pak is very weak, and that the Korean Government is in a difficulty concerning the matter.

THEY WANT A QUID PRO QUO.

TOKIO, July 13th.

France and Russia claim from the Chinese Government the cession of territory as compensation for their interference.

THE CHENGTO OUTRAGES.

INTERESTING REPORT BY ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

Mr. O. L. Kilborn, one of the sufferers, writes the following thrilling account of his recent experiences in the capital of the province of Szechuen to the Shanghai paper, under date 15th instant:—

Wednesday, night, May 29th, there were gathered in the Hwa Yang Hotel, Yamen, Chengtu, 18 British and American missionaries, with their 11 children; also two French missionaries.

Thursday, May 30th, while the Magistrate assured us that he was doing his best to quiet the people, we learned, through the most trustworthy channels, of the state of affairs throughout the city. The Viceroy had posted a long and fairly worked proclamation and squads of soldiers were encamped on the sites of the ruined buildings.

CHOUKS AT WORK.

In opposition to these measures a human head and a hand were nailed on the gate of the gateway of one of the Roman Catholic compounds. Fresh blood (chicken's blood) had been splashed on the wall of one of the Protestant Mission compounds and an inscription informed the people that this was the spot where the Chinese had murdered their victims and this was the victim's blood. Human bones were actually exposed on the site of one of the R.C. chapels. The French missionaries, when questioned by the officials, explained that these were the remains of a Chinese murdered in Chengtu about 50 years ago, and buried under that chapel. Some of these bones were brought to the Yamen and exposed not only for official inspection, but to the gaze of the thronging crowds. Some bones were suspended from a street gateway as proof to every passer-by of the guilt of the hated foreigners. Human heads, hands, and feet were obtained from recent panter graves outside the south gate, and were carried through several miles of streets to the Yamen, where they were added to the bones before mentioned.

OFFICIALS AND VICE-ROYS. These things were carried by soldiers in red coats who stated freely that these were the indisputable evidence of the foreigners' guilt. The walls on at least several mission premises were examined under official direction. Human bones were reported to have been found in one. It was freely stated, said our informant, that the bones were obtained from a mission compound, Protestant and Roman Catholic alike.

Although we had the assurance of the Magistrate that he was doing his best to pacify the people, we were somewhat puzzled by such methods as those detailed above.

THE DUMB BOY TICK.

Probably the most cleverly conceived and executed plot, was that of the boy found dumb in the tin box. One day about June 1st, the Magistrate, in an informal way, asked us about a child that had been taken from St. Shen's, the Canadian Mission compound first attacked. The child was found, he said, in a tin box underneath the floor of our chapel. The boy was dumb, but was sufficiently conscious to be able to write six or eight characters. From these characters, which were able to make out that he had gone into our compound on May 28th, the day of the riot, and that the foreigners had put some drug into his nostrils with the result that he became dumb.

The Magistrate questioned us closely as to our supposed knowledge of the case, as to whether we had any drug which could cause such a condition, or any drug that could cure him? The boy had been brought to the Yamen and was there still. Two of our number went by the Magistrate's invitation to see him. Next day when the riot broke out, though very politely, to put us through a rather prolonged cross-examination over the same case, we quickly suggested that he was exceeding his jurisdiction, and showed him a copy of our passport in proof. That was the last of the talk about the so-called dumb boy. There was no doubt in our minds that he was acting a very clever part, but instigated by whom? From which of the numerous Yamen in Cheng-tu came the inspiration?

We were not particularly comforted by the fact that rumors were freely circulated, that the names of native Christians were being taken, while June 7th was fixed for the smashing of the Yamen and the killing of the foreigners.

The officials were, on the contrary, diligently circulating the story that all foreigners had left Chengtu the day after the riot. With regard to our telegrams, about every other one was refused and some simply excused. It was only by stratagem that we got our telegrams out of the Yamen and into the Telegraph office.

On the whole we spent a very uncomfortable and very anxious ten days in the Yamen, and were thankful to God when at 2 a.m. of Sunday June 9th, our long and solemn cavalcade of chairs wound slowly through the deserted streets, out of the East Gate, to a quiet spot on the river bank, where our boats lay ready to take us to Chungking.

THE ONLY CURE FOR SLUMS.

Lord Shaftesbury, after sixty years of fruitful work in behalf of sanitary reform, expressed his conviction that unless the "domestic conditions" of the working classes of England are "Christianized," all hope of moral or social improvement is utterly in vain. Since 1871 England has been passing measures for the proper housing of the poor and the reformation of the slums, and the Act of 1890, which is the most radical of all, provides for the expropriation of public authority, upon fair terms, of hopelessly insanitary property. Dr. E. R. L. Gould, who has made a study of the housing of labouring people in Europe as a special agent of the U.S. National Department of Labor, discusses in *The Forum* the results achieved under English legislation upon the subject and urges similar action by the municipalities of America. "He does not believe that it would be wise for municipalities to acquire land for the purpose of embarking in housing operations in competition with private enterprise, as the necessity of making a fair financial showing would lead to the imposition of high rents, which the poor could not afford to pay. And he proceeds as follows:—

"If authority were given to the New York Board of Health to expropriate insanitary buildings and areas upon conditions fairly similar to the English method, what should be done with the land? It seems to me that the very first thing would be to provide breathing spaces and playgrounds in congested districts. The re-tenement has been an awful curse, destructive alike to health and morality. It should be the first to be destroyed, and its disappearance may be made the means of a positive benefit. If the proper thing is done, it may turn out a *lucubration* circumstance for New York's future inhabitants than any

tenements were so long endured. When certain structures are torn down, the land should, in the majority of instances, be paved over, a covering erected to shelter the rear part in rainy weather, and light apparatus, such as parallel bars, swings, and poles for climbing, should be set up.

"Few really appreciate the dismal dearth of life to children in these tenements. There is no opportunity for legitimate play, no rational outlet for an excess of animal spirits. At every step the child is confronted with prohibitions. The police subdue boisterousness and prevent ball-throwing or any unusually active game in the streets. The yard-areas, where yard-areas exist, are forbidden to be used for many pastimes dear to the juvenile heart. The lack of opportunity for healthful exercise or proper recreation causes the formation of gangs for nocturnal marauding, at first purely mischievous, but ending very frequently in criminality. Anything which offers legitimate satisfaction to the child's desire for amusement is one of the surest methods of correcting the sinister influences of tenement life. Money spent for recreative spoils of the kind mentioned means a smaller outlay for the maintenance of order and the protection of nonoffending people, and most important of all, it means the saving of human character. The cultivation of a career policy and organization for childish sport will surely powerfully offset the philosophy of the streets."

The first step in house-reform, says D. Gould, is to get rid, gradually, of the bad houses by expropriation. As to the cost, he writes as follows:—

"Sanitary awakenings are always expensive, and expropriation, even under the most favorable circumstances, is costly. But there is no help for it, if reform is to be undertaken in a rational way. The burden need not entirely fall upon the present generation. We cannot rely upon our forefathers, who are primarily responsible, but we can pass the burden upon our descendants. Long-term loans for this purpose ought to be easily floated by our large cities at 3 per cent, or 3½ per cent, with provision for an annual sinking fund. Land sold ought to entail very heavy losses. Prejudice against expropriation, founded upon exaggerated ideas of its costliness, are current, because English experience under the old system is known and under the new method is not known. The difference has been simply enormous. Land in London has been acquired under the Act of 1890 for much less than half what it would have cost if expropriated before that date. Edinburgh, Glasgow, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, and for the most part, London, have had their experience under the old régime, and it was this which caused the change to a more equitable basis. Substitution of real for rental value has produced an altogether different effect, and the power to expropriate on this basis is the greatest sanitary need to-day of most of our large cities."

R. A. P.

THE ANTI-OPIMUM SOCIETY.

The opium discussion continues in spite of the Report of the Royal Commission which was supposed to settle the question. A document so obviously inconsistent with facts cannot be justified, and it will be difficult to evade the charge of partiality stated in the minority report presented by Mr. Henry J. Wilson, M.P. The *Christian* suggests that "a report which represents so much vested interest can have no more weight than a report on alcohol would have which was largely based on the evidence of brewers, publicans, and shareholders in breweries."

For an object-lesson in fanaticism it would be hard to beat the action of the anti-opiumists in trying to force their tenets once more upon the House of Commons after the destructive report of the Royal Commission which has examined into the matter. Indeed, it would be difficult to believe that the attempt was serious, were not so deadly serious a man as Sir Joseph Pease concerned in it. The anti-opiumists have absolutely nothing to complain of. They have already, unfortunately for themselves, entirely approved of the Commission which was appointed, and few will be found to uphold their objection to it on the ground that it was allowed to investigate, instead of begging, the main question. This is a rather tall attitude, even for fanatics.

We went so fully on a previous occasion (May, 1894) into the whole attitude of the Anti-Opium Society, that there is no need for us to recapitulate the evidence on the subject, or the conclusions of the Commission. The report, as we were able to say it would do, has protested against interference with the opium trade in India on the grounds that it is not a crying evil, but, if anything, a necessity; that the people themselves are not interested; that suppression, even if insisted upon, would be impossible; and finally, by inference, on the ground that if opium were abolished alcohol would be likely to take its place. The effect of such a substitution would be as appalling as the landanum were substituted here for beer. This is nationality in all things; especially in drink.

Another thing that we prophesied was that Mr. H. J. Wilson, M.P., would remain recalcitrant to the end. He has done so, and has so memorably his unbending contempt for facts in a minority report got up by himself alone; for his brother in the anti-opium faith, Mr. A. Pease, has, to his great and exceeding credit, allowed himself to be converted by facts in the face of what we can imagine to have been considerable pressure. Mr. Wilson, this report ought to lessen by one the counting, turbulent societies whose nucleus is at Exeter Hall, and whose ramifications extend everywhere into the pockets of the foolishly generous. Philanthropic agitators, like quacks, die hard; but as we have recently witnessed a signal extinction of one of the latter genus, there is hope that we may now see the last of the anti-opiumists, or at least of the fanatical element, and the manufacture of that class of appealing literature upon which agitation thrives, they have in their time been beaten by none of their fellow fanatics, save possibly the anti-vivisectionists; while in the matter of squeamishness for the lives of the very first ranks of those who make a practice of adding Providence with the responsibility of their own acts. Nay, we should have awarded them, if anything, a more distinguished place, for they stand alone in the gigantic conspiracy of publically repudiating a transaction for which, in the first instance, they had offered up no less public thanksgiving.

The *raison d'être* of such a society will always remain a mystery to serious men. It seems to lack not only the sense of humour—that one expects, and can pardon—but also the sense of comparison and proportion. Its members raise heaven and earth to abolish a luxury in China, for which the average yearly expenditure is about 100 million taels, at a time when the liquor consumption in their own country amounts to over 2½ tons a head. In order to effect this noble effort of altruism they would, without hesitation, bring bankruptcy upon India, stir the natives up to the verge of revolt, trample upon the private rights and liberties of millions of their fellow subjects, and, we are forced to add, fabricate false facts that is likely to assist their cause. Yet still is what passes for philanthropy, and

this is what is cloaked with the garb of religion. Moreover, this is the sort of movement that is especially successful in obtaining money. It is all very remarkable.

Incidentally our eye lights upon two letters from Sir George Blidworth to the *Times*, dated 1882 and 1883, in which the very foundations of the anti-opium movement were attacked. These letters have never been answered, except with vituperation, nor has any single one of the numerous exposures put forward from time to time by men who really know India and China been seriously considered. Our own articles, if we recollect rightly, though outspoken to the point of bluntness, were never so much as rebuffed. Facts, from the point of view of these letter-day reformers, are like sleeping dogs; it is better to let them lie.

"Why don't you have a man out there, to keep you properly informed, and to act in emergencies with knowledge?" we once asked the Secretary of an organization something like this one. "Oh, that would never do," was the unguarded reply; "we could not trust him to carry out our opinions." So that society was summed up.

And now the Anti-Opium Society has been summoned up too. It has petitioned for a Commission; it has got a Commission; it has thanked God specifically for the members of that Commission; the Commission has investigated the facts; and the bottom is out of the whole thing. We wonder if back numbers of the *Friend of China* will command the same prices as Harrods's stock in trade.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

THE GRAND HOTEL, LIMITED, (YOKOHAMA).

The following is the report of the Directors submitted at the twelfth semi-annual ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the above named company held at the Grand Hotel, Yokohama, on Monday, 17th July, 1895.

The Profit and Loss Account, and statement of Assets and Liabilities for the half year ended the 30th June, 1895, accompany this report. The net profit for the half year, including balance brought forward from the 31st December, 1894, and after providing for general expenses Directors' and Auditors' fees, 10s. 6d. to manager, interest and depreciation, and after setting off bad debts, amounts to £40,000 which is proposed to apply as follows:—

In payment of a dividend of 10 per cent. for the half year..... 25,000

Reduction of debt..... 5,000

Balance to be carried to new account..... 10,000

£40,000

In view of the large sums written off for depreciation for the half year ending the 31st December 1894, and of recent improvements and additions to buildings and furniture, the Directors do not consider it necessary to debit the Profit and Loss Account otherwise than with a nominal amount for depreciation during the half year.

They do justly commend a larger dividend, because they think it advisable to make provision out of the profits of the six months, for the payment of various sums falling due during the current half year.

Messrs. Rickett and Hall retire from the Board by rotation, but offer themselves for re-election. Mr. Rickett retires from the office of Auditor, and the Directors have much pleasure in recommending his re-election to that office for the current year.

According to Article 86 of the Articles of Association the amount of the Directors' fees for the current year will have to be decided at this meeting.

It is proposed that the dividend shall be payable on the 25th day of July, when the warrants will be issued.

J. F. LOWDER, } Directors.
JAMES WALTER, }
Yokohama, 9th July, 1895.

THE FUSILIERS.

THEIR CONDUCT IN SINGAPORE.

A BAD RECORD.

From the point of view of the policeman on his beat, and the magistrate on the bench, there are good regiments, bad regiments, and regiments which are neither good nor bad, but mediocre. Singapore has had fair specimens of them all. It is always instructive to enquire after a due lapse of time, whether a regiment stationed here is conducting itself in such a manner as to cause the civil authorities trouble and annoyance. In the case of the Northumberland Fusiliers, who have been with us for nearly four months, it is not necessary, unfortunately, to pursue any close investigation. The daily chronicle of police news has been quite sufficient to indicate the character of the men who are here. During the few months preceding their arrival there were on an average about ten Lincolnshire men on the bench every month. In March, when for a few days both regiments were here, the military cases rose to 37, of which number the Fusiliers, during two or three days, contributed 21, the Lincolnshires 14, and the Royal Artillery 2. The natural exuberance of spirits in men just released from the cramped confinement of a troopship caused the authorities to be on their guard. During the few months preceding their arrival there were on an average about ten Lincolnshire men on the bench every month. In March, when for a few days both regiments were here, the military cases rose to 37, of which number the Fusiliers, during two or three days, contributed 21, the Lincolnshires 14, and the Royal Artillery 2. The natural exuberance of spirits in men just released from the cramped confinement of a troopship caused the authorities to be on their guard. During the few months preceding their arrival there were on an average about ten Lincolnshire men on the bench every month. 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Intimations.

LEVY HERMANOS.
AND AT
SHANGHAI, MANILA, ILOILO AND PARIS.
JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH,
CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS,
Also
GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telegraph Office.
9481

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches
awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition
and for Vacheron and Son's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES.
MARINE GLASSES AND SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. 1788

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANU-
FACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 42, Queen's Road Central. 1790

HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
Always on Hand.
L. MAILORY
HONGKONG, 24th June 1895. 186

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1894. 1394

DENTISTRY.
FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
AND
MODERATE FEES.

M. M. G. TAI-FONG.
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly assisted Dr. Rookes), and latterly
Assistant to Dr. Rookes),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).
CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 27th July 1895. 14

AN APPEAL
THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, FAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all
kinds of NEEDLE WORK.
Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing,
Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.
The Superiority will also be most grateful for
any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into
Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who
are taught by the Sisters.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1895. 1407

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will
be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria
Hotels, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at
Pedder's Wharf, EVERY EVENING from 5.30 to
7.30 o'clock.
PRICE.....TEN CENTS.
Copies ordered from the Office will be charged
the usual rate—25 cents.
Advertisers are reminded that the Hongkong
Telegraph has by far the largest circulation of
any English newspaper published in the Far
East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on
application.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1895.

LANGUID WOMEN
PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS
VIN CHAPOTEAUT
(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)
A DELICIOUS
NUTRITIVE
STIMULANT
This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when
no other solid or liquid food will remain on the
stomach. It is indicated in constitutional weakness,
and lack of digestive power,
for indigestion, Anemia,
Dyspepsia, and
Convalescence.
It helps sufferers
from
Consumption,
Dysentery,
Gastro-
enteritis,
and
Ulceration,
of the
Stomach.
CHAPOTEAUT
PARIS

Driving the Brain
at the expense
of the Body.
While we drive
the brain we
must build up
the body. Ex-
ercise, pure air
—foods that
make healthy
flesh—refreshing sleep—such
are methods. When loss of flesh,
strength and nerve become ap-
parent your physician will
doubtless tell you that the
quickest builder of all three is
Scott's Emulsion
of Cod Liver Oil, which not only
creates flesh of and in itself, but
stimulates the appetite for
other foods.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of
China—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1895.

Intimations.

FACTS, NOT ASSERTIONS.

A fat Soap greases the skin; an Alkali Soap makes it red and harsh.

WATKINS PEACH BLOSSOM SOAP is nothing but Soap;
no fat or Alkali in it.

WATKINS & CO.,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THE CLUB HOTEL,
5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

HOTEL METROPOLE,
1, TSUKIJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervi-
sion of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT.
Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every
assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the
Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra
charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER
on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNEY, Manager,
YOKOHAMA.

L. DEWETTE, Manager,
TOKYO.

Hotels.

THE STAG HOTEL,
(ESTABLISHED 1887).
148 & 150 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION.
MODERATE PRICES.
H. C. SHERMAN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1895. 1844

PEAK HOTEL.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed
HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,350 feet
above sea-level, has just been thoroughly
re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a
NEW WING has been built, which commands
magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland
of China.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
(FROM APRIL 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST).
One person, per day.....\$ 4.00
One person, per month.....\$75 to 90.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per
day.....7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per
month.....150.00
Married couple (occupying two rooms)
per month.....170.00
For further particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER,
New Victoria Hotel.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1895. 126

BAY VIEW HOTEL.
THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG,
(On Shau-Hi-wan Road).

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT, and
TERMINUS of the only pleasant DRIVE
to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW"
occupies the best situation on the Shau-Hi-wan
Road, commands an excellent view of the
Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes
from the Southward. Steam-launches can at
any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the
spacious lawn.
To the other attractions of this popular resort
BATHING PAVILIONS
have been added, and a LAUNCH runs from
the NEW PEDDER'S WHARF to BAY VIEW
every half-hour after 5 P.M. daily.
Private Dinners or Tiffins prepared in First-
class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can
be served at all hours.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1894. 1793

WINDSOR HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the
elegant "Buller" known as "CON-
NAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accom-
modation to Residents and Travellers.
Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to
each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.
Favourable Arrangements made for Families
and for Monthly or Extended Periods.
P. BOHM,
Proprietor & Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895. 1420

FUJIYA HOTEL,
MIYANOSHITA,
HAKONE.

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.
NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.
THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE
BUILDINGS.
TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.
SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A
PROLONGED STAY.
S. N. YAMAGUCHI,
Proprietor.

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

I AM happy to inform my PATRONS that in
connection with the GRILL ROOM, I
have secured the 1st FLOOR recently occupied
by the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
(above the present GRILL ROOM) and have
fitted it up for
LADIES' DINING ROOMS,
with all conveniences attached. I am also now
prepared to serve
DINNERS, TIFINS and SUPPERS
to Parties when Ordered distinct from the ordi-
nary GRILL ROOM.
DAILY NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1895. 1483

For Sale.

NOTICE.

THE Underigned has been Appointed Sole
AGENT for WOOD & Co.'s well known
COW BRAND OF FLOUR
AUSTRALIAN TABLE BATTER,
in 11b. Tins. Fresh Stocks always on hand.
Special Terms to the Trade.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Doddell Street.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1895. 1506

THE FREDERICKSBURG BREWERY CO.'s
LIGHT PALE ALE,
Unsurpassed in quality
and highly recommended
by persons of
Refined taste.

Makes a delicious and
comforting drink
during Summer Months.
H. E. BOTTLEWALLA,
SOLE AGENT,
No. 2, D'AGUIAR STREET.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1895. 1497

FOR SALE,
JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS,
JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS,
JAPAN COPYING PAPERS,
JAPAN WALL PAPERS.
&c., &c., &c.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.
ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Under-
signed,
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
8, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1894. 28

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS
81, RUE LAFAYETTE, PARIS.
HARMONIONS FOR CHURCHES, DRAWING
ROOMS, SCHOOLS, &c.
FROM £4 UPWARDS.
Illustrated Catalogues sent free on demand.
APPLY TO
JOHN D. HUTCHISON, Esq., Hongkong.
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris.

To be Let.
TO LET.
DWELLING HOUSES—
HOUSES IN RIBON TERRACE.
ONE FLOOR IN BLISS BUILDINGS.
No. 12, KNUXTFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

OFFICES—
FIRST FLOOR No. 7, PRAYA
CENTRAL, at present occupied by
Messrs. HOLLAND, WINE & Co.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG, 2nd July, 1895. 17

TO LET.
THE eight roomed HOUSE, No. 37 CAINE
ROAD, occupation from FIRST SEPTEMBER
next.

TWO SMALL OFFICES IN VICTORIA
BUILDING.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1895. 1756

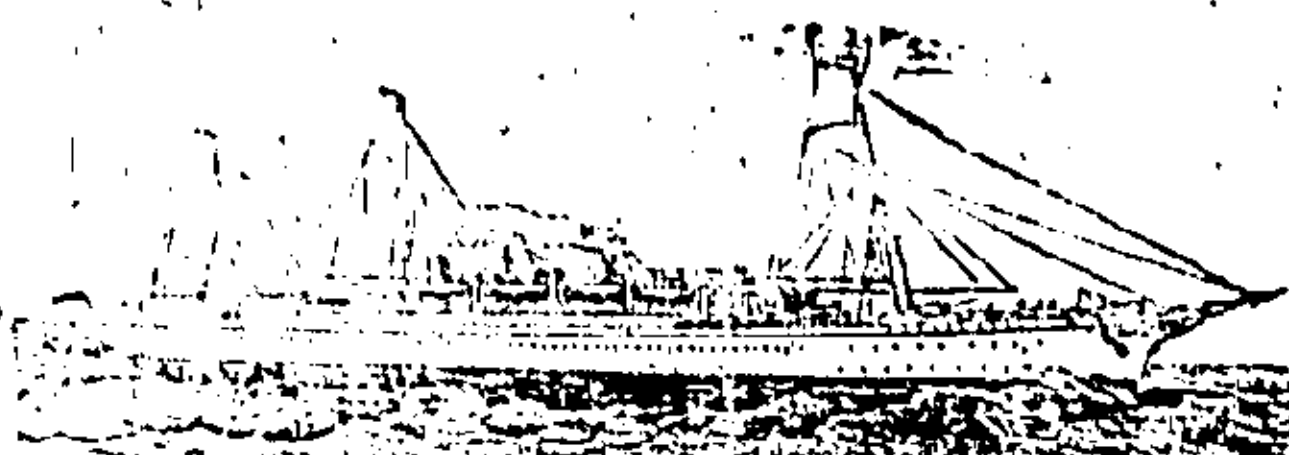
TO LET.
HOUSES Nos. 4, 6 and 12, BELLIOS
TERRACE.
ROOM above the CITY CLUB.
OFFICES to "MARINE HOUSE," Queen's
Road.

"PRIORY LODGE," Bonham Road.
SMALL TWO-STORIED BUILDING at
gate of "West Villa," Bonham Road.
GODOWNS IN DUNDRELL STREET.
No. 17, SHELLEY STREET.
Apply to
BELLIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1895. 1951

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1895.



1895.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 24th July.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 14th August.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 4th September.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF
JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 10
DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL
TRAINS of the CANADIAN-PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent
FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is
made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which
passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return
tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan
Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia,
via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months,
£100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS,
(second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS
(the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition)
and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the
Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by
the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street. 13

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1895.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.

VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CORIC (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea &
Yokohama).....Thursday, 8th August,
at Noon.

Gaile (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea &
Yokohama).....Tuesday, 27th August,
at Noon.

THE Steamship
"COPIEC"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND
YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 8th August,
at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama
with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,
and passengers are allowed to break their
journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the
United States or Canada. Rates may be
obtained on application.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European
Officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embar-
king at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice
versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis-
count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not
apply to through fares for China and Japan
to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at
the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day
previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1895. 12

NOTICE.
THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

"JEYES FLUID"
THE BEST
DISINFECTANT.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY
ITS USE.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1895. 10

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD
COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.
THE attention of Passengers is directed to
the very cheap rates offered by this Line
to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and
EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and
CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table.
DOCTOR and STEWARDESSE carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on
the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery
of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passen-
gers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first
class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.
Special rates allowed to members of Govern-
ment Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma 1.550 | Tuesday ... | Aug. 6.
Hankow 1.504 | Tuesday ... | Aug. 27.
S.S. | Tuesday ... | Sept. 17.
Victoria 1.167 | Tuesday ... | Oct. 8.
Tacoma 1.540 | Tuesday ... | Oct. 20.
Hankow 1.504 | Tuesday ... | Nov. 19.

*No Passengers carried by this sailing.

THE Steamship
"TACOMA"
Captain Crawford, sailing at Noon, on TUES-
DAY, the 6th August, will proceed to VIC-
TORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI,
INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan,
Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and
United States Ports.
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States
Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one
copy must be sent forward by the steamer to
the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific
Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address
marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to
sailing.
For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARILLI & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1895.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGA-
TION COMPANY'S PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1895.
(Subject to Alteration.)

Chittagong Thursday 11th Aug.
Astoria Saturday 14th Sept.
Albino Tuesday 15th Oct.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED
STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

THE Steamship
"CHITTAGONG,"
will be despatched hence for PORTLAND,
OREGON, via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on
or about the 15th August.

Consular Invoice of Goods for United States
Ports should be in QUADRUPPLICATE; and one
Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to
the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT,
Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland,
Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th July 1895. 924

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
NOTICE.
STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.
PORTS IN THE LEVANT.
BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
SOUTHEASTAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL
PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prussia Monday 19th Aug.
Sachsen Monday 16th Sept.
Gera Monday 14th Oct.
Prinz Heinrich Monday 11th Nov.
Prussia Monday 9th Dec.
Sachsen Monday 6th Jan.

Gera Monday 3rd Feb.

ON MONDAY, the 19th day of August, 1895,
at 3 P.M. the Company's Steamship
"PREUSSEN" will sail with MAIL,
PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will
leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and
GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on
SATURDAY, the 20th July. Cargo and Specie will
be received on board until NOON on MONDAY
the 22nd July and Parcels will be received at the
Agency's Office until NOON on SUNDAY, the 21st
July. Contents of Packages are required. No
Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50
to Measurement. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries Doctor and Stewards.
Linen can be washed on board.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1895. 1850

Printed and Published by CHESNEY
DUNCAN at No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the City
of Victoria, Hongkong.